Hon. Jno. Quincy Adams

WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

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The terms of the Western Carolinian will hereafter be as follows: *Three Dollars* a year, payable in advance.

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Advertisements will be inserted at fifty cents per square for the first insertion, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent one.

All letters addressed to the Editor, must be *post-paid*, or they will not be attended to.

UNITED STATES' LAWS.

An Act enabling the claimants of lands within the limits of the State of Missouri and Territory of Arkansas to institute proceedings to try the validity of their Claims.

BE *it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That it shall be lawful for any person or persons, or their legal representatives, claiming lands, tenements, or hereditaments, in that part of the late province of Louisiana which is now included within the State of Missouri, by virtue of any French or Spanish grant, concession, warrant, or order of survey, legally made, granted, or issued, before the tenth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and four, by the proper authorities, to any person or persons resident in the province of Louisiana, at the date thereof, or on or before the tenth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and four, and which was protected or secured by the treaty between the United States of America and the French republic, of the thirtieth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and three, and which might have been perfected into a complete title under and in conformity to the laws, usages, and customs, of the government under which the same originated, had not the sovereignty of the country been transferred to the United States, in each and every such case; it shall and may be lawful for such person or persons, or their legal representatives, to present a petition to the District Court of the state of Missouri, setting forth, fully, plainly, and substantially, the nature of his, her, or their claim to the lands, tenements, or hereditaments, and particularly stating the date of the grant, concession, warrant, or order of survey, by which they claim, the name or names of any person or persons claiming the same, or any part thereof, by a different title from that of the petitioner; or holding possession of any part thereof, otherwise than by the lease or permission of the petitioner; and, also, if the United States be interested on account of the lands within the limits of such claim, not claimed by any other person than the petitioner; also, the quantity claimed, and the boundaries thereof, when the same may have been designated by boundaries; by whom issued, and whether the said claim has been submitted to the examination of either of the tribunals which have been constituted by law for the adjustment of land titles in the present limits of the State of Missouri, and by them reported on unfavorably, or recommended for confirmation; praying, in said petition, that the validity of such title, or claim, may be inquired into and decided by the said court; and the said court is hereby authorized and required to hold and exercise jurisdiction of every petition, presented in conformity with the provisions of this act, and to hear and determine the same, on the petition, in case no answer or answers be filed after due notice; or on the petition, and the answer or answers of any person or persons interested in preventing any claim from being established; and the answer of the District Attorney of the United States, where he may have filed an answer, according to the evidence which shall be adduced by the petitioner, by any person interested in preventing the decree of the court in favor of the title of the petitioner or petitioners, and by the United States, in conformity with the principles of justice, and according to the laws and ordinances of the government under which the claim originated, and the copy of such petition, with a citation to any adverse possessor, or claimant, shall be served on such possessor or claimant in the ordinary legal manner of serving such process in the State of Missouri, at least fifteen days before the term of the District Court of the United States, to which the same is made returnable, and, in like manner, on the District Attorney of the United States, where the government is interested in the defence; and it shall be the duty of the United States' Attorney for the District in which the suit shall be instituted. in all cases where the United States are interested on account of the public domain, to take notice of each petition filed under the provisions of this act, in the said district, and to make defence, on all just and proper occasions, in behalf of the public interest.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That every petition which shall be presented under the provisions of this act, shall be conducted according to the rules of a court of equity, except that the answer of the District Attorney of the United States shall not be required to be verified by his oath, and tried, without any continuance, unless for cause shown; and the said Court shall have full power and authority to hear and determine all questions arising in said cause, relative to the title of the claimants, the extent, locality and boundaries of the said claim, or other matters connected therewith, fit and proper to be heard and determined; and, by a final decree, to settle and determine the question of the validity of the title, according to the law of nations; the stipulations of any treaty, and proceedings under the same; the several acts of Congress in relation thereto; and the laws and ordinances of the government from which it is alleged to have deen derived; and all other questions properly arising between the claimants and the United States; which decree shall, in all cases, refer to the treaty, law, [or] ordinance, under which it is confined or decreed against; and the Court may, at its discretion, or disputed facts to be found by a Jury, according to the regulations and practice of the said Court, when directing issues in Chancery before the same Court; and, in all cases, the party against whom the judgment or decree of the said District Court may be finally given, shall be entitled to an appeal, within one year from the time of its rendition, to the Supreme Court of the United States, the decision of which Court shall be final and conclusive between the parties; and, should no appeal be taken, the judgment or decree of the said District Court shall, in like manner, be final and conclusive.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the evidence which has been received by the different tribunals which have been constituted and appointed by law to receive such evidence, and to report the same to the Secretary of the Treasury, or to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, upon all claims presented to them, respectively, shall be received and admitted in evidence for or against the United States, in all trials under this act, which the person testifying is dead, or beyond the reach of the Court's process; together with such other testimony as it may be in the power of the petitioner, the person or persons interested in the defence made against establishing any claim, or the United States' Attorney, to produce, and which shall be admissible, according to the rules of evidence, and the principles of law.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That, in all cases in which evidence shall be offered by the petitioner, which has not been received by either of the tribunals constituted by law for that purpose, it shall be the duty of the attorney of the United States for the district in which the suit shall be instituted, or any person interested in the defence may examine, or cause to be examined, the witnesses, whether examined in court, or by commission under the authority thereof; and it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of the General Land Office of the United States, or the keeper of any public records, who may have possession of the records and evidence of the different tribunals, which have been constituted by law for the adjustment of land titles in Missouri, as held by France, upon the application of any person or persons whose claim to lands has been rejected by such tribunals, or either of them, or on the application of any person interested, or by the attorney of the United States for the district of Missouri, to furnish copies of such evidence, certified under his official signature, with the seal of office thereto annexed, if there be a seal office.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That, any claim to lands, tenements, or hereditaments, within the purview of this act, which shall not be brought by petition before the said courts, within two years from the passing of this act, or which, after being brought before said courts, shall, on account of the neglect or delay of the claimants, not be prosecuted to a final decision within three years, shall be forever barred, both at law and equity, shall ever thereafter be sustained in any court whatever, in relation to said claims.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That upon the final decision of any claim prosecuted under this act, in favor of the claimant or claimants, it shall and may be lawful for such claimant to demand, and receive from the clerk of the court in which such final decision is had, a copy of the decree in his, her, or their favor, under the official signature of the clerk, and the seal of the court, if any seal belong to it, and deliver the same to the survevor of public lands for the state of Missouri, who shall, thereupon, cause the land specified in said decree, to be surveyed, at the expense of the party; and duplicate plats, and certificates of the survey, so made, to be returned ato his office, one of which shall remain n said office, and the other, authenticated by the attestation and official signature of the surveyor of public lands, shall be delivered, on demand, to the party interested therein, and the same being presented to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, in Washington City, shall entitle the party interested to a patent from the President of the United States.

Sec. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That in each and every case in which any claim, tried under the provisions of this act, shall be finally decided against the claimant, and in each and every case in which any claim cognizable, under the terms of this act, shall be barred by virtue of the provisions contained therein, the land specified in such claim shall, forthwith, be held and taken as a part of the public lands of the United States, subject to the same disposition as any other public lands in the same district.

Sec. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the Clerk of said Court shall, and he is hereby, directed, when any petition of claim is filed, under the provisions of this act, before any proceedings thereon, to require good and sufficient security for all cost and charges which may accrue thereon in prosecuting the same to a final decree; and the District Attorney, Clerk, Marshal, attending witnesses, and jurors, shall severally be allowed such fees for their services and attendance as may be allowed by law for the like services and attendance in the District Court of the state of Missouri, to be paid by the party calling for such service or attendance, except where the petitioner or petitioners fail to prosecute his, her, or their suit, or claim to a final decree, or to obtain a final decree in his, her, or their favor, or where any such title or claim may have been presented to the Commissioner or the Register and Receiver, acting as Commissioners, for the examination of titles and claims to land in said district, and by them has been reported unfavorably on, in all of which cases, all cost, charges, and expenses of such prosecutions, shall be paid by the petitioner or petitioners; that the Clerk of the Court, in which the final decree shall be had, shall be allowed one dollar and fifty cents for the official copy of such final decree; that the Surveyor of Public Lands shall be allowed one dollar for each of the official certificates required of him, and the keeper of the records and evidence, taken under former acts of Congress, for the adjustment of land titles, shall be allowed at the rate of ten cents for every hundred words contained in any such written evidence of their claim, to be paid by the party applying therefor.

Sec. 9. *And be it further enacted* That it shall be the duty of the Attorney of the United States for the district in which the suits authorized by this act shall be instituted, in every case where the decision is against the United States, and the claim exceeds one thousand acres, to make out and transmit, to the Attorney General of the United States, a statement containing the facts of the case, and the points of law on which the same was decided, and if the Attorney General shall be of opinion that the decision of the district court was erroneous, it shall be his duty to direct an appeal to be made to the supreme court of the United States, and to appear for, and prosecute, the said appeal in that court; and it shall be the further duty of the district attorney to observe the instructions given to him by the attorney general in that respect.

Sec. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the marshal of the state of Missouri, by himself or deputy, to attend the said court while in session, and to execute all process to him directed by the court, under this act.

Sec. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That if, in any case, it should so happen that the lands, tenements, or hereditaments, decreed to any claimant, under the provisions of this act, shall have been sold by the United States, or otherwise disposed of, or if the same shall not have been heretofore located, in each and every such case, it shall and may be lawful for the party interested to enter, after the same shall have been offered at public sale, the like quality of land, in parcels, conformable to the sectional divisions and subdivisions, in any land office in the state of Missouri; and, if it should so happen, that, in making such entries, there should remain in the hands of the enterer a fractional excess of acres, of less number than the smallest sectional division authorized by law to be sold, it shall and may be lawful for the party interested to enter, in virtue of such fractional excess, the quantity of one half quarter section, upon paying one dollar and twenty-five cents for each acre contained in such half quarter section, over and above the fractional excess to which he may be entitled by such confirmation.

Sec. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That, for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this act, the judge of the district court for the state of Missouri shall hold his sessions at the following places, viz: at the town of St. Louis, in the county of St. Louis, on the third Monday of September next; at the town of St. Genevieve, in the county of St Genevieve, on the third Monday of December next; and at the town of Jackson, in the county of Cape Girardeau, on the third Monday of April next; he shall appoint his own clerks; and, after the first and each of the said sessions, he shall hereafter sit, upon his own adjournments, at the places aforesaid, until all the business before him shall be completed, or the time limited by this act shall have expired, of which said adjournments, and the time of holding the special sessions, aforesaid, public notice shall be given at each of the places aforesaid, and at such other places, in the state of Missouri, as he shall direct: *Provided*, That, at either of the places aforesaid, the court may take cognizance and jurisdiction of any claim within the limits of the state: *Provided, moreover*, That, if there should be any person defending against the confirmation of such claim, in such case the trial, in case he shall request the same, shall be had at the place nearest the residence of such person defending against such confirmation: *Provided*, That none of the provisions of this act shall be applied to a claim of the representatives or assignees of Jacques Clamorgan, deceased, lying between the Missouri and Mississippi rivers, and covering parts of the counties of St. Charles and Lincoln in the state of Missouri.

Sec. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That the district judge for the state of Missouri shall, while in the discharge of the duties imposed by this act, be allowed at the rate of eight hundred dollars per annum, in addition to his salary as district judge for the state of Missouri, which shall be in full for his services.

Sec. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That all the provisions of this act shall extend to, and be applicable to, the territory of Arkansas; and, for the purpose of finally settling and adjusting the titles and claims to lands derived from the French and Spanish governments, respectively, the superior court for the territory of Arkansas, shall have, hold, and exercise jurisdiction in all cases, in the same manner, and under the same restrictions and regulations, in all respects, as by this act is given to the District Court for the State of Missouri; and the Judges for the Superior Court, Clerk of said Court, Marshal, and District Attorney of the United States for the said Territory, shall, severally, perform the same duties, and have the same powers in relation to the claims to land presented and prosecuted in said Court, in the Territory of Arkansas, as is herein provided with regard to the titles and claims to land presented and prosecuted, in the District Court for the State of Missouri, and the Judges of said Superior Court, the Clerk, Marshal, and District Attorney, shall, each, severally, receive the same fees, emoluments, and compensation for their services, as is in this act provided, in regard to the District Judge, Clerk, Marshal, and District Attorney, in the State of Missouri; and the said Court shall commence its first session on the first Monday in October next, at Little Rock, in the Territory of Arkansas; and, afterwards shall sit upon its own adjournments at the place aforesaid, until all the business before it shall be completed, or the time limited by this act shall have expired; of which public notice shall be given, as is provided in this act, in relation to the District Court of the State of Missouri. *Provided*, That in all cases of a decree against the United States, for a greater quantity of land than five hundred acres, in the Superior Court of Arkansas, it shall be the duty of the Attorney of the United States, to transmit to the Attorney General of the United States, as soon as may be, a like statement of the facts and points of law in the case, as is required of the District Attorney of Missouri, and the same right of appeal, from the decisions of the Court in Arkansas, shall be allowed to each party, that are prescribed in relation to decisions in the District Court of Missouri.

Sec. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That none of the provisions of the fourteenth section shall extend to claims of a larger amount than one league square.

H. CLAY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN GAILLARD,
President of the Senate, pro tempore.
Washington, May 26, 1824.
Approved: JAMES MONROE.

The Militia Laws,

REVISED and published this year, under the direction of the Adjutant General, and comprising all the laws passed by the General Assembly relative to the militia, up to this date, for sale at the office of the Western Carolinian.

An Act making further appropriations for the service of the United States for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, and for other purposes.

BE *it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled*, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, to wit:

For pay of a Superintendent of Indian Affairs at St. Louis, and the several Indian Agents, as allowed by law twenty-six thousand five hundred dollars.

For pay of the Sub-Agents, as allowed by law, thirteen thousand one hundred dollars;

For presents to Indians, as authorized by act of one thousand eight hundred and two, ten thousand dollars;

For contingent expenses, ninety-five thousand dollars;

For making the surveys, compensation to the Commissioners, and other incidental expenses, under this act "for establishing a National Armony on the Western Waters," in addition to the sum heretofore appropriated by the said act, four thousand one hundred and thirty-five dollars;

For the Quartmaster's Department, fuel, stationery, and contingencies of the Military Academy, eleven thousand five hundred dollars;

For the salaries of two Clerks in the Second Auditor's office, as authorized by the act of the twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, and not included in the letter of the Secretary of the Treasury, of the ninth of January, transmitting the annual estimates of appropriations for the present year, two thousand eight hundred dollars;

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of twenty thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars and seventy cents, in addition to the unexpended balance of the appropriation act of the seventh of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two, of twenty-nine thousand four hundred and twenty-four dollars and seventy cents, be, and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the President of the United States to take the necessary measures for the extinguishment of the title of the Creek Indians to the land now occupied by them, lying within the limits of the State of Georgia,

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the several sums hereby appropriated shall be paid out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated: *Provided, however*, That no money, appropriated by this act, shall be paid to any person, for his compensation, who is in arrears to the United States, until such person shall have accounted for, and paid into the Treasury, all sums for which he may be liable: *Provided, further*, That nothing in this section contained shall extend to balances arising solely from the depreciation of Treasury Notes, received by such person, to be expended in the public service; but in all cases where the pay or salary of any person is withheld, in pursuance of this act, it shall be the duty of the accounting officer, if demanded by the party, his agent of the Treasury Department, to state the balance due; and it shall be the duty of the said Agent, within sixty days thereafter, to order suit to be commenced against such deliuquent and his sureties.

Approved: *Washington, May 26, 1824.*

To Journeymen Shoemakers.

I WISH to employ a few Journeymen Shoemakers, immediately; good wages and steady employment will be given.

ASA THOMPSON.
Concord, May 24, 1824. 80

Uniform Coat.

FOR sale, a new and elegant Uniform Coat. It will be disposed of on very moderate terms. Inquire of the Printer.
Lay 15, 1824. 15

Forte Piano, for Sale.

A FIRST rate second-hand *Piano*, is offered for sale, very low. For terms, &c. apply to MICHAEL BROWN.
Salisbury, Feb. 16, 1824. 96

Sheriffs' Tax Deeds.

DEEDS for land sold by Sheriffs for arrears of *Taxes*, for sale at the 'Carolinian' office.

Sheriffs' Deeds,

FOR land sold by order of writs of venditioni exponas, for sale at the printing office.

New Leather,
BUT OLD WORKMEN!

EBENEZER DICKSON again presents his compliments to *old* customers and *new* friends, and to all others who want *shoes*; and respectfully informs them, that he has just received, "all the way from" Philadelphia, a supply of as good *Leather* as ever covered the foot of man in Salisbury: this leather he is prepared to make up into boots, shoes, shoetees, pumps, &c. &c. in as handsome a style of workmanship, and on as *low terms*, as any shoemaker in North-Carolina. As the subscriber constantly works in his shop himself, and will keep none but the best of workmen, he can pledge good work to those who may favor him with their patronage. His shop is on Main street, opposite the Bank, with a big boot before the door, as a sign. The public are invited to try the *new leather*; and if they are not then satisfied, why, they can try another shop. E. DICKSON.

Salisbury, July 30, 1824. '17

Mansion Hotel,

SALISBURY, NORTH-CAROLINA, BY
EDWARD YARBROUGH:

WHO respectfully informs the public, and his friends, that he has taken the extensive and elegant establishment, situated at the north corner of the Court-House, (lately occupied by Mr. James Huie.) The convenience of this situation for business, is equal to any in the place. The House contains a number of private rooms, well calculated for the accommodation of Travellers and Boarders; the Stables are equal, if not superior, to any in the place, and attended to by obliging and attentive Hostlers; his table and bar, will be supplied with the best the market affords; and the regulations of his House, such as he hopes will give entire satisfaction to those who may think proper to call on him: and he assures them, that no pains shall be spared to render their stay comfortable and pleasing.

February 24, 1824. 96

Saddle-Bags Found.

ONE of the subscriber's negro men found, a few weeks since, on the road leading to Beatties Ford, near Grant's creek, a pair of saddle-bags, containing some coarse wearing apparel, and a point blanket. The owner can receive it, by applying to the subscriber, paying for this advertisement, &c. 3it19.

July 24, 1824. NOAH PARTEE.

Tailoring Business.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public at large, that he has survived his tedious illness of the fever, so that he can attend to his shop again. He hopes that his customers may not forget to call on him as usual, as there shall be nothing lacking to render them general satisfaction in the above business he pursues. Those that may please to call on the subscriber, no doubt will be as well pleased as in any other shop in the town of Salisbury. It is not very necessary to mention distant favors as some do, for gentlemen are in the habit of having a particular fashion to suit themselves in dresses: I will engage to have as good work done as can be done in the town of Salisbury, and on the most desirable terms. Also, cutting and repairing will be duly attended to.

N. B. Ladies pelieces can be cut, or made, in the neatest fashion at the subscriber's shop.

SAMUEL PRICE.

July 30, 1824. it'29

Coach Making.

THE subscriber offers his services to the public in the above line, and flatters himself, from long experience and steady application for a number of years, in Europe and America, to give general satisfaction to those who may favor him with their work.

Carriages of all descriptions, Pannel'd and Stick *Gigs*, Sulkeys, &c. made and repaired on reasonable terms. SAM'L. LANDER.

Salisbury, April 26, 1824 204

N. B. Carriages, of all descriptions, bought and sold, on commission.

P. S. A journeyman wanted at the above business, to whom good wages will be given. He will be employed on wood-work, altogether.

☞ The subscriber keeps two *Gigs* for Hire, which will always be kept in readiness, with good harness, for the accommodation of those who may, at any time, wish to ride on pleasure or on business. S. LANDER.

*** Wanted, as an Apprentice at the above business, a young man from 14 to 16 years of age, and of correct and industrious habits—one from the country would be preferred: to whom a good chance be given.

Coach Making.

THE subscriber begs leave to return his grateful acknowledgments to his friends and the public, for the very liberal patronage he has received in his line of business; and informs them, that he has procured a number of workmen from Philadelphia and Newark, which enables him to finish work in a style rarely seen in the western part of the state. He also has a continual supply of materials, of the best quality and most fashionable patterns. He intends keeping constantly on hand, at reduced prices for cash only, Sulkies, Stick and Pannel Gigs, Chariotees, Coachees, Landaus, Phætons, Barouches, Landaulets, Caravans, and Mail Stages, of a superior construction. Repairs done at the shortest notice, and in the best manner. Orders from a distance thankfully received, and punctually attended to. J. G. MORSE.

Charlotte, March 1, 1824. 97

Notice.

A CERTAIN William B. Parks, blacksmith, was lately brought before a Justice of the Peace, of the county of Mecklenburg, for a debt which he owed me, of eight dollars: I proved the account, and he paid me by pleading the statute of limitation. The said Wm. B. Parks lives nigh the Salisbury road, between Charlotte and Kirksville: he is a tall man, with fair hair, grey eyes, a big mouth, very long in the shin bone, and very large flat feet.

He swears he is excellent at working cast-steel—but no person believes him. One design of this publication is, to caution all who have open accounts against said Parks, to close them before he pays them without putting any thing in their pockets.

SAMUEL JOHNSON.

Mecklenburg, July 21, 1824 3it'19p

Writing Paper,

FOR sale at this office, by the ream; foolscap at three dollars, and pot at two dollars and fifty cents, per ream.

DESULTORY.

A letter from Havre of the 15th of June, received at New-York, states that General LA FAYETTE proposed to take passage for that port in the ship Stephania, and that he would determine on the subject the following day. The Stephania had agreed to wait until the 10th of July, in case the General could be ready to embark by that time.

It is stated that the Cadets at West Point are held in readiness to march to New-York on the arrival of the Marquis LA FAYETTE.

A late Metz Gazette states the amount of the military forces of Europe to be 2,500,000 men, including the sea and land forces. The whole of the territorial revenue of Europe does not amount to more than 1800,000,000 francs. About the eightieth part of the population of Europe is under arms, and each inhabitant furnishes about $10 a year, for the support of this mass of armed men; and yet all are in profound peace.

CHINESE PROCLAMATION.

Pekin, July 31, 1823.

This day his Imperial Majesty has published the following commands.

"In consequence of the excessive rains which commenced on the sixteenth inst. I commanded on the 25th, that prayers should be offered for fair weather. This morning at day-break the clouds began to disperse, for which I feel the deepest gratitude. I command this:

One stick of Thibet incense to be taken, and delivered to my eldest son, that he may go to the 'Great Lofty Temple,' and with Piety and sincerity prostrate himself and return thanks: then let the Altar be removed. Send also four sticks of Thibet incense to the temples of the seasons, the wind, the clouds, and the thunder gods, and thanks be returned. Let the priests who read prayers be rewarded by the court that superintends the imperial household.—Respect this."

WEST POINT ACADEMY.

The number of Cadets at the Academy on the 1st of June, 1824, was 221, arranged into classes, as follows:

1st Class, 31; 2d Class, 44; 3d Class, 61; 4th Class, 85.

All of the 1st Class are recommended for Commissions in the different corps of the Army, to wit:

Engineers, 1
Artillery, 12
Infantry, 18—31 *Sentinel.*

West Point Academy.—It appears from the official report of the Board of Visiters, that the prospects of this institution are of the most promising character. Under the management of the distinguished individual who now is at the head of the War Department, an excellent system of civil and military discipline has been introduced, and its concerns are managed with a highly praise-worthy economy.

The system of operations and studies, which is now pursued in this institution under the direction of Mr. CALHOUN, has reflected great honor on him, as the directing head of the War Department, and as a measure of Mr. Monroe's administration, gives to that administration a new claim to the confidence of the nation. It is one of a connected series of measures, whose immediate object is the establishment of an efficient and economical national defence, and whose ultimate object is the maintenance of our national glory. Towards the accomplishment of these important objects, the administration of JAMES MONROE has already made great and rapid progress. His policy has been marked with the prudent foresight, which in peace contemplates the probability of war; and he has accordingly adopted a system of measures, calculated to perfect our means of a national defence without disregarding that economy which is essential to the purity and safety of our republican institutions. With these views, as to the policy of President Monroe and his administration, we cannot but regard him as among the first of his country's benefactors. The nation, we believe, already appreciates his real value. He possesses to an enviable extent the confidence and affections of his fellow citizens. Even, however, were his merits not appreciated, history would do him justice, and often in days to come will the ardent patriot, the sincere friend to rights of man, revert with enthusiasm to the pages, which record his devotion to best interests of his country, and to the preservation of liberty and equal rights.—*Boston Patriot.*

A fire broke out in the sitting room of Carlton Palace on the evening of June 8th, and destroyed the whole interior of the room with the furniture and embellishments, including several fine paintings and portraits. The king, in looking around the palace after the fire, was taken into custody by a watchman, who not knowing him, intimated pretty plainly that his majesty had come there for no good purpose.

A gentleman "moving in the higher circles and possessing considerable property," had undertaken the singular task (for a bet of 500 guineas) to *beg* his way from London to Edinburg, and to return within a month.

SALISBURY 8

TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 17, 1824.

IMPROVED BREED OF CATTLE.

Some eight or ten gentlemen of this town, and its vicinity, have recently united in the purchase of a very fine looking Bull from the north. He is said to be of the *Herefordshire* breed, which is considered, by many, as the best breed in England.* He is young, and is certainly a very superior animal, when contrasted with the cattle we every day see; and no doubt, will prove a valuable acquisition to this section of the country. The person who brought on the Bull, at the same time brought with him 10 or 12 excellent looking milch Cows, of large size, and fine points. He readily sold them, at prices from 40 to 75 dollars. Some of these cows have turned out prime milchers, yielding from 18 to 20 quarts of rich milk per day. We know not whether these cattle have any of the blood of the improved breed in them; but be that as it may, their introduction here will have a good effect, as well in improving the common stock, as in stiring up and keeping alive that spirit of improvement which, for some time, has been visible among our farmers.

We are glad to learn, that, in addition to these cattle, a fund has been raised by several of our spirited Farmers about this place, to procure a Bull of the "*improved short horned breed*," and also one of the "*Devon Stock*." Mr. Skinner, Editor of the American Farmer, and Governor Lloyd, of Maryland, the owner of the imported *short-horns*, have been written to on the subject; and, we believe, some engagements made. We learn that the gentlemen here will, more than probably, send on their agent to Baltimore, some time this fall, to make the selections, and to bring them on. We wish them all the success in their efforts to improve the stock of cattle of the country, that their zeal and patriotism so well deserve. [COMMUNICATED.

* Mr Clay's importation from England, was of the *Herefordshire* breed.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

PEOPLE'S TICKET.

The following are the candidates who will be voted for by the *People* of North-Carolina, in November next, for Electors of President and Vice President of the United States:

John Giles, of Rowan county;
Monifort Stokes, of Wilkes do.
Peter Forney, of Lincoln do.
Robert Love, of Haywood do.
Augustin H. Shepperd, of Stokes do.
John M. Morehead, of Guilford do.
James Mebane, of Orange do.
Josiah Crudup, of Wake do.
Walter P. Leake, of Richmond do.
William A. Blount, of Beaufort do.
William S. Blackledge, of Craven do.
William Martin, of Pasquotank do.
William Drew, of Halifax do.
William B. Lockhart, of Northampton do.
Edward B. Dudley, of Wilmington.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

A large meeting of the friends of Gen *Jackson*, was lately held at Salem, New-Jersey; at which resolutions were passed, expressive of respect for the services and patriotism of Gen. Andrew Jackson, and of their determination to use every honorable means to promote his election to the Presidency. At this meeting, delegates were designated, to meet such others as should be appointed from the different counties in the state, at Trenton, to form a Jackson electoral ticket for New-Jersey.

An electoral ticket for Gen. Jackson, has been formed in the State of Indiana; and a paper in that state says, that the friends of one of the other candidates are turning over to "Old Hickory."

A meeting of delegates from the various counties in the State of Ohio, met at Columbus (the seat of government of that state) on the 15th ult. and nominated sixteen candidates for Electors of President and Vice President, who will vote for *Andrew Jackson* as President.

The celebrated Captain John Cleves Symmes is a candidate for elector in Kentucky, and pledges himself to vote for Mr Clay, he being decidedly in favor of *internal improvements*.

At a public meeting of the citizens of New Brunswick, N. J. convened for the purpoe of expressing their sentiments upon the Presidential question, the votes stood thus: For Adams, 62; Jackson, 19; Clay, 2. John C. Calhoun was recommended as V. President.

LOUISIANA.

At a large meeting at Alexandria, a short time since, resolutions favorable to the election of Gen. Jackson as President, and John C. Calhoun as Vice-President, were adopted.

Mr. White: At a company drill, held at Rocky River meeting-house, in Cabarrus county, on the 31st ult. where there was a large collection of people, assembled for the purpose of making returns of taxables, paying taxes, &c. a desire was expressed that the strength of the different candidates for the Presidency, should be ascertained: accordingly, Mr. Samuel Harris was nominated as chairman, and Robt. Kirkpatrick as secretary. A vote being taken, the result was,

For John Q. Adams,	57
Andrew Jackson,	26
William H. Crawford,	00

A number of citizens present declined voting, but expressed themselves in favor of Mr. Adams. Although the friends of Mr. Adams have to lament, that there is no ticket up for him in this state, and by the general ticket law they are thrown on back ground, yet in this county they will rally around the standard of the *People's Ticket*; and will discountenance all attempts to encroach on the people's rights, whether by the dictation of a *caucus* at Washington, or at Raleigh.

Resolved, That a publication of the above be made in the Western Carolinian.

SAMUEL HARRIS, *Cha'n.*
R. KIRKPATRICK, *Sec'ry.*

Mr. White: I expect you will receive returns of an election in one of the militia companies of this (Cabarrus) county; which, I presume, is forwarded for publication, merely to hold out an idea to the people that this county is in favor of John Quincy Adams being our next President. To remove such an ill-founded opinion, I send you the results of the ballots in the following companies, a part of which I was witness to myself, and the rest I have from the captains.

	Jackson,	*Adams,*	*Crawford*
In J. File's company,	68	3	0
J. C. Barringer,s, do.	67	3	0
J. Barringer's, do.	64	[Clay 1]	
J. Furr's, do.	26	25	5
R. Pickens', do.	105	54	0
J. A. Means' cavalry,	28	4	2
J. Eagle's,	80	0	0
	438	89	7

There are four other companies, in which the vote has not been taken; but I have no doubt a very large majority in them are for Jackson.

On last Friday, the militia officers of Cabarrus county ballotted on this subject; when

Jackson got	26 votes
Adams,	10

You will please publish these facts, and oblige

Aug. 9, 1824. A SUBSCRIBER.

Mr. White: At a gathering and muster in Capt. Nicholson's company at Cook's Old Field, in the lower end of Iredell county, on the 30th ult. a vote was taken to try the strength of the Presidential candidates; the issue was this:

Andrew Jackson,	74
William H. Crawford,	35
John Quincy Adams,	24

A number of elderly gentlemen, friendly to Mr. Adams, were present; but as there is no ticket for him, would not vote at all.

Our representative in Congress, Mr. Lewis Williams, has attended every muster in the lower end of this county, electioneering for Mr. Crawford; but notwithstanding all his *palaver*, the people are determined to vote for the "Hero of Orleans."

Mr. White: You will oblige not only your subscribers, but an immense majority of the people of the Forks of the Yadkin, by giving the following a place in your paper:

At a collection of people at Mocksville, on the 7th inst. it was agreed to take a vote on the Presidency; which resulted as follows:

For Jackson,	100
Adams,	13
Crawford,	8

August 7, 1824. M. & R.

Mr. White: On Saturday, the 7th inst. without any notice being given previous to that day, the sentiments of the members of Capt. John Thompson's company of militia, in Orange county, were tested on the Presidential question. The following was the result:

For Gen. Jackson,	73 votes.
John Q. Adams,	4
Wm. H. Crawford,	4
Henry Clay,	1

I pledge you the above vote is correct, as I counted myself. J. A. C.

At a muster of Capt. Warner Brown's company of militia, in the Forks of the Yadkin, in this county, week before last, at which there was also present a considerable collection of citizens, assembled for the purpose of giving in their taxable property—it was proposed to take the sense of the company and citizens on the Presidential Election; the result was, that, of the company,

Gen. Andrew Jackson got	58 votes
Wm. H. Crawford,	6
Of the citizens,	
Jackson got	30
Crawford,	2!!!

The Editors of the Raleigh Star have made a calculation of the votes taken on the Presidential Election, at the various meetings which have taken place in this State, for six or eight months past: the result gives

Jackson,	3,423 votes
Adams,	470
Crawford,	358

The Editor of the Fayetteville Observer has made a like calculation of the votes taken throughout the Union, as far as heard from: which gives

Jackson,	7,148
Adams,	1,893
Crawford,	621
All others,	137

At a large meeting of the friends of Mr. Clay, which took place at Columbus, Ohio, on the 15th July, *Nathan Sandford*, Chancellor of the State of New-York, was nominated as Vice President.

A meeting of the friends of Mr. Adams, was also held at Columbus during the same week; and a committee appointed to draft and publish an address to the citizens of Ohio, in favor of that gentleman's election as President.

The Supreme Court of Errors of Connecticut, have lately decided that an illegitimate child may inherit from its mother.

A CARD.

The subscriber begs leave, through the medium of the Western Carolinian, respectfully to present his sincere thanks to those Ladies in Fourth Creek Congregation, who by the payment of Ten Dollars, have constituted him a life member of "the Iredell County Bible Society." To him, this instance of their Christian liberality is peculiarly gratifying, considered both as an expression of personal esteem for their pastor, and of their benevolent intentions to co-operate with the friends of the Bible throughout the world, in giving a "wider circulation" to the *sacred volume*. Most sincerely does he pray that they may richly enjoy that happiness, which is the fruit of beneficent deeds, and be the honored instruments of doing much to promote the eternal interests of their fellow men. DANIEL GOULD.

Statesville, Aug. 9, 1824.

We last week mentioned that the Legislature of Tennessee had committed a blunder, by designating the first Thursday in *October*, instead of the 1st Thursday in November, as the *time* for holding the Presidential election; we since learn that the Legislature of Illinois committed a similar mistake, by omitting to mention any *place* for the Electors to meet at: The Governor of that state has taken it upon himself to supply the omission.

Virginia.—A convention of delagates, in favor of Gen. Jackson's election to the Presidency, from a majority of the electoral districts in Virginia, met in the town of Fredericksburg, on the 29th ult. The convention being organized by the appointment of Thos. L. Moore as chairman, and John M. Garnett, secretary—considerable discussion ensued. A committee was appointed, who reported the names of 24 gentlemen, of the first respectability in the State, as candidates for Electors in favor of Gen. Jackson. Another committee was appointed to publish an address to the people of Virginia, have 1000 copies thereof printed and distributed, and, also, to have 10,000 tickets printed, and distributed among the Electors and other individuals in favor of Jackson's election.

Statesville, July 31*st*, 1824.

The Committee of Correspondence of Iredell county, met this day at the court-house in Statesville; and being joined by several gentlemen representing a greater part of the captain's companies in said county, formed themselves into a county committee, and proceeded to examine the returns of the votes taken on the question of adopting or rejecting the amendments proposed to the constitution. There were returns received from 9 militia companies, in which there were taken 724 votes, of which 640 were for, and 84 against, the proposed amendments. Informal returns were also received from 3 other companies, in all which there were only 2 or 3 votes against the amendments. From the remaining three companies, no returns were received. After many remarks from several members of the committee, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, it is evident from the returns of this county, so far as they have been taken, that there is a decided majority of said freemen desirous of adopting the amendments to the constitution of this State, proposed by the delegates assembled at Raleigh, on the 2nd Monday of November, 1823; and whereas, it is the undoubted right of the freemen of every community to make and adopt such form of Government as to them shall appear most conducive to their own happiness; and, also, at any time to change, amend, alter, or annul their Constitution or form of Government, saving only, that in these United States it is not competent for the freemen of any individual state to adopt any form of government infringing the constitution of the United States, especially in that clause thereof which compels Congress to guarantee to each state a Republican form of Government; and whereas, there is nothing in the proposed amendments that contravenes that clause, or any other provision of the constitution of the United States, but they are all intended and calculated to assimilate more closely the constitution of this state with the federal constitution, and to recognize by express provisions the equality of freemen in the administration of public offices, which is a vital principle, essential to a free state, but strangely overlooked in our present constitution: therefore,

Resolved, That it is the sense of a large majority of the freemen of this county, and the unanimous opinion of this committee, that the amendments proposed as aforesaid, ought to be adopted:

That it is the duty of the freemen of this county, in co-operation with the majority of the freemen of this state, (if it shall appear that such majority approves of the amendments) to persevere in their efforts to have the same solemnly adopted and ratified:

That the following persons shall open and hold an election, at the several places where elections are held for members of assembly, on the day of said election, for the purpose of electing two delegates to represent this county at the meeting of delegates to be held at Raleigh, on the 2d Monday of November next; to wit: at Statesville, Col. Thomas Allison and Will. Gibson; at Adam Moore's, Jas. H. Houston and Wm. Falls, Esq's.; at William Harbin's, Jos. H. Hall and John Howard; at Col. A. Sharpe's, Abel Sharpe and James W. Hargrave; at Major Canon's, William Bogle and Wm. R. Jones; at Robert Johnson's, John Moore and Moses Alexander, Esq's.

That the delegates chosen, as aforesaid, shall be furnished by the secretary with a copy of these resolutions, and be instructed to endeavour, by all practicable and lawful means, to have the said amendments adopted, so that they may become part of the constitution of the state.

That this committee recommends Robert Simonton, and Alfred M. Gaither, as suitable persons to represent this county as delegates.

That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the editor of the Western Carolinian, for publication.

GEO. L. DAVIDSON, *Chairman.*
Taken from the minutes,
JAS. CAMPBELL, *Sec'ry.*

Three Rope Walks were burnt in New-York, on the 18th inst. belonging to John Luther, Peter Schemerhorn and L. Pitman. Loss $20,000.

FOR THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

Mr. Editor: You will perhaps remember that it was reported, about the rise of the last session of Congress, that certain of our radical members of Congress gave their pledges to the *caucus*, on their return, to take the grand rounds of their respective districts, and *get the people to right* on the subject of the Presidential election. They were said to make these promises in consequence of information reaching Washington, that the people of North-Carolina had (in the folly and insolence (as they thought) to *revolt* from the decrees of king *caucus*. Now I don't know how it is in other sections of the state, but I can inform you that our *honorable* member is now trying to fulfil his promises in this district. He is now travelling from muster-ground to muster-ground, making long speeches, and laboring hard indeed, to make us believe that *Crawford* and *caucus* are objects worthy of our support. But, thus far, Mr. Editor, he has not been very successful in *getting the people to rights*, as the result of the votes of the companies will show. At one muster, a few days ago, he exausted the patience of the men with a long harangue in favour of the caucus man, and caucus scheme; but when the vote was taken, his man got only 4 votes out of 80. The like success attended his labours at several other musters. At one, near Col. Harbin's, he came out very violent against the Hero of New-Orleans and Mr. Adams; but I assure you he gained neither votes nor credit by his speech: No sooner did he get down from the stump, than up stepped Mr. ——; a plain, strong-headed farmer, who, in reply, completely exposed his declarative, and tore them to pieces. His honor looked quite chop-fallen.

But Crawford and caucus are not the only subject of his speeches: the *Western Carolinian* comes in for a goodly share of his attention.* He gives you no quarters—laying to your door, and that of a few other gentlemen in your neighborhood, a great many sins. His object seems to be, to lessen your subscription list in this quarter, and to substitute the Richmond Enquirer, and *Washington City Gazette*. I do not, however, think he will be much more successful in this, than in making friends to the caucus scheme. As far as I have heard, the people are determined not to be led by the nose, but will vote as they please, which you will find is neither for *Crawford*, nor *Gallatin*, nor *caucus*. Perhaps in a short time, I may send you a further account of the travels of this radical missionary, in favor of the sinking cause of *caucus*.

A FREEMAN.

* It would appear rather uncourteous, not to acknowledge the attentions bestowed upon us by this peregrinating, muster-attending *honorable*. For his information, we will observe, that his efforts against our subscription list, so far, have proven as abortive as his labors in the cause of his liege lord, King *caucus*. He has not, as we know of, lost us one subscriber, but has been the unwilling instrument of gaining us several; and we can assure him that our patronage has been steadily increasing—and is, at this time, more extensive than at any former period. We know too much of the world, to expect that our labors will meet the approbation of *all* who witness them: the mind of man is too desultory, and human prejudices too strong, ever to unite in absolutely approving the course of any one individual: we expect to be censured and criticised by some, and *abused* by others; but all this will not deter us from an honest and faithful discharge of our duty, so far as we understand it—nor shall all the stump-speeches, and electioneering *talks* of caucus-going members of Congress, have a different effect. Our course, though humble, has been honest and straight-forward; it never has exhibited that wavering, doubtful aspect, which leaves the beholder to conjecture to which side we belong—something in the style of the "Bat in the fable." Nor has our political character been so suspicious, as to tempt *swindlers* to offer us a bribe * * * * "Those who live in glass houses, should not throw stones," says the adage. EDITOR.

SUPREME COURT.

The Supreme Court of this state adjourned on Monday last, after a session of six weeks. Among the cases decided at this term, was that of the reservations made to the Cherokee Indians under the treaties of 1817 and 1819, between them and the United States. The claim of the Indians to these reservations was confirmed by the Court, and the sales of land made by the Commissioner of this state declared void so far as they included the lands of the Indians. *Raleigh Star.*

LIST OF CASES DECIDED.

Charles Deloach to the use of Hunter *v.* Robert Work's Adm'r, from Iredell. Judgment of the Superior Court reversed, and Judgment for Plaintiff for $190 32, with interest on $170, the sum originally due, part thereof from the 3d Monday in November 1815, till paid.

Den on Demise of Tegan Tosse *v.* Rogers and Brown, from Buncombe. Affidavit filed at last term for rule on Clerk of Buncombe Superior Court, to shew cause wherefore an attachment should not issue for contempt. Rule discharged by consent.

The Governor to the use of Chambers, appellant *v.* Thomas Witherspoon and others, from Wilks. Rule for a new trial discharged, and judgment affirmed.

Free Jack *v.* Aaron Woodruff, appellant, from Surry. Rule for a new trial discharged, and judgment affirmed.

John Hart *v.* Francis Nowland, appellant, from Stokes. Judgment affirmed, and rule for a new trial discharged.

David B. Ayres *v.* Ambrose Parks, Adm'r of Sarah Humphrey's appellant, from Iredell. Rule for a new trial discharged, and Judgment affirmed.

Den on Demise of Joseph Wilson *v.* Allen Twitty and others, from Lincoln. Rule for a new trial discharged, and Judgment affirmed.

Rebecca Wilson, appellant, *v.* Epaphroditus Hightower and others, from Lincoln. Rule for a new trial discharged, and Judgment affirmed.

David Tate and others, appellant, *v.* Mark Brittain, from Burk. Rule for a new trial discharged, and Judgment affirmed.

William Nesbitt *v.* Peter Ballew, appellant, from Burke. Judgment reversed, and rule for a new trial made absolute.

John Den on Demise of Wm. Fall's heirs, *v.* Micajah Southard, from Burke. Rule for a new trial discharged, and Judgment affirmed.

William Plummer *v.* Thomas Gheen appellant, from Rowan. Rule for a new trial made absolute.

Doe and Yo-na-guskee *v.* Mark Coleman, appellant, from Buncombe. Rule for a new trial made absolute.

Roe on Demise of Eu-chu-lah *v.* Joseph Welch, appellant, from Buncombe. Rule for a new trial discharged, and Judgment affirmed.

Joseph Kincade *v.* Robert Bradshaw, from Rowan. Rule for a new trial made absolute.

Den on Demise of Benj. F. Hawkins, appellant, *v.* William M. Sneed, from Granville. Judgment reversed, and Rule for new trial made absolute.

Doe on demise of Edmund B. Freeman *v.* George B. Edmunds, appellant, from Northampton. Rule for a new trial discharged, and Judgment affirmed.

STATE CAUSES.

State, appellant, *v.* Isham, a slave, from New Hanover. Judgment below affirmed.

State *v.* Alexander Lamon, appellant, from Columbus. Judgment affirmed, and Judgment of this Court that the Superior Court of Columbus proceed to pronounce judgment of death.

State *v.* Abraham Collins, Senr, from Lincoln. Judgment below affirmed.

State *v.* Neill Mc'Neill from Cumberland, demurrer overruled, judgment below reversed, and judgment for the State.

State *v.* James Seawell, from Cumberland, Judgment below affirmed.

State *v.* Mark Sexton, from Northampton. Judgment below affirmed.

State *v.* Negro Adam, from Northampton, Judgment affirmed.

Lima.—Capt Bossier, of the schr. Ardent, arrived at Baltimore on the 31st ult. states, that a few days before he left Panama, official information was received there that the city of Lima had surrendered to Gen. Bolivar and his forces.

The schooner Hariett, from North Carolina, was totally consumed by fire on the 19th inst. in the Bay of New York. The fire caught accidentally.

The Utica (New-York) Sentinel, of the 27th July, states that watermelons from *North-Carolina* were selling in abundance, in the streets of that town. These melons had to travel a distance of about nine hundred miles; and it affords a striking illustration of the incalculable facilities of water communication, that they should remain fresh and palatable after having been carried so great a distance. Utica is an inland town, on the great canal, 150 miles from the city of New-York, the nearest seaport.

Earthquake.—The Chillicothe (Ohio) papers, inform us that a pretty severe shock of an earthquake was felt in that and some other towns adjacent, on the 15th ult. A Marietta, (Ohio) paper, contains the following remarks on the subject:

"A smart shock of an earthquake, similar in sound and duration to the report of a cannon, was felt in the centre of this town, at 11 o'clock, A. M. yesterday.—The concussion was *very severe*, although momentary: its power may be determined, from the circumstance, that a ladder of 24 feet in length, standing in an angle of 90 degrees against the house of Mr. N. Ward, was elevated about 3 inches, and continued to vibrate for a short time: it is to be presumed, that the houses were agitated in an equal ratio. The course was nearly from East to West.

Important to Merchants and Traders.

In consequence of a decision in one of the courts of Louisiana declaring that bills of exchequer, notes of hand and checks, are null, unless the whole amount is written in words at full length, we understand that the banks at Orleans intend refusing to receive such instruments, unless the formality is complied with.

MARKETS.

FAYETTEVILLE PRICES.

Cotton, 11 to 13½; flour, fine, 5 50; wheat, new 80 ct. a 90; whiskey, 30 a 35; peach brandy, 55 a 60; apple do. 50 to 55; corn, 45 to 50, bacon, 9 a 10; salt, Turks Island; 70 a 80 per bushel; molasses, 27 a 29; sugar, muscovado, 10 a 10½; coffee, prime, green, 22 to 25; 2d and 3d quality, 20 a 22; tea, hyson, $1 20 a 1 20; flaxseed, 75 a 80 cts; tallow, 7 a 8; beeswax, 31 a 32; rice 3½ to 4 per 100 lbs.; iron, 4½ to 5 pr. 100 lb.; tobacco leaf, 3 a 3½; manufactured, 5 a 20 pr. cwt. OBSERVER.

CHARLESTON PRICES, Aug. 2.

Cotton, S. Island, 23 to 26, stained do. 14 to 18; Maine do. 23; Santee, 22 to 23; short staple, 14 a 15½ Whiskey 30 a 32 cts.; Bacon, 8 a 9 cts.; Hams, 10 a 11; Lard, 11; Bagging, Dundee and *Inverness*, (42 inch,) 24 a 25; Coffee, Prime Green, 18 19; Inf. to good, 15 a 17.

North-Carolina Bank Bills, 4½ per cent dis.; Georgia Bank Bills, 3 a 3½ per cent. dis.; Cape Fear and Newbern, 4½ a 5 per cent. dis.

Cottons—The transactions in Uplands have been quite limited; the sales made, are within the range of our quotations. COURIER.

MARRIED,

In Iredell county, on the 5th inst. by John W. Gray, Esq. Mr. Elias Kinnerly to Miss Elizabeth Norman.

DIED,

On the 22d of July, at Madison, in Morgan county, state of Georgia, Dr. *Marcus Lafayette Erwin*, in the prime of life. It is seldom, in the afflicting dispensations of Providence, that we are called on to notice a case of mortality more deeply affecting, or one which will be more generally deplored in the circle of his acquaintances. By his talents and industry, he had acquired a reputation of the first grade in his profession; and by his manly and dignified deportment, a popularity of the most durable character. The deep interest manifested by the people in Madison and its vicinity, during his indisposition, and the public manifestation of sorrow which accompanied the announciation of his death, marked out to every observer that a citizen of high standing had shared the lot of humanity. He was born and raised in Burke county, in this state, where his venerable and highly respected parents still survive, to deplore his untimely fall. [COMMUNICATED.

In Morganton, the 13th of July Marcus Lorenzo, infant son of A. L. Erwin, Esq. aged 11 months.

At Charlotte, N. C. on Thursday, 5th day of August, 1824, Mr. John S. Dinkins. In the death of this excellent young man, the gentlemen of Charlotte have lost an amiable associate. He was exemplary in his conduct, gentle in his disposition, and pleasing in his manners. His conduct drew from all respect, his disposition friendship, and his manners applause. Scarce had these excellent qualities begun to form themselves into habits, when the thread of life was broken, and his soul wafted into realms of eternity. [COMMUNICATED.

In Rockingham county, on the 6th ultimo, of an apoplexy, Col. Nathaniel Scales, aged 66 years.

At Petersburg, Va. on the 18th instant Miss Mary Turner, daughter of the late Governor Turner, of this state.

At Philadelphia, on the 22d ult. in the 82d year of his age, after a protracted illness, *Robert Patterson*, LL. D. for many years Director of the U. S. Mint.

Another Watch Stolen.

WAS stolen from the subscriber's bed-room, by some daring villain, on Tuesday night, the 10th inst. a silver, doubled cas'd, capp'd *Watch*, made by B. Bolton, Liverpool, No 3106; and, also, at the same time, a black fur hat, about half worn. The street window of the room in which I usually sleep being left open on that night, the hardened rogue crept in, and took the watch and hat from one end of the room, while myself and family were asleep at the other end. A reasonable reward will be paid for apprehending the thief and returning the stolen articles, or for the thief alone. All watch-makers and others, are requested to stop the watch, should it be offered for sale, or for repair.

CHARLES BILES.

Salisbury, Aug. 13, 1824. '19

Cotton Gins.

THE subscriber still continues to make all kinds of *Cotton Saw Gins*, at his shop in Salisbury, on Main-street, north side, three doors east of the Court-House. He will warrant his Gins to be as well made as any in the state; and will, hereafter, keep a supply constantly on hand, of his own make, for the accommodation of such gentlemen as live at a distance, or others who cannot wait.

The subscriber takes this occasion to give his thanks to all those who have patronized him in this line of business; and assures them, that, whenever they may again want jobs done, in the way of making or repairing Gins, his best exertions shall continue to be exerted to give them satisfaction. The public at large are respectfully invited to try the subscriber's Gins; and he feels confident, if they will once try, they will ever afterwards buy from his shop.

SAMUEL FRALEY,

Salisbury, Aug. 16, 1824. '19

25 Dollars Reward

WILL be paid for apprehending and securing in gaol, (so that I may get them again,) *George*, about twenty-four years old, near six feet high, stout, and tolerably black.....and his wife *Ibby*, nineteen years old, common size, black colored, and very likely. They were brought from the Eastern Shore of Maryland last November, and ran away the 8th instant, and no doubt are attempting get to back. They will aim to pass through Salisbury, Lexington, Greensboro', Hillsborough, and so on to Petersburg.

Any information, directed to Harrisburg, South-Carolina, will be thankfully received.

JOHN SPRINGS.

York District, S. Carolina,
11th August, 1824.

Fifteen Dollars

Will also be paid for apprehending and securing in gaol, *Stephen*, thirty-five years of age, tolerably black, five feet 6 or 8 inches high, one leg rather shorter than the other; he is no doubt in company with the above described negroes: he belongs to the estate of Capt. James Potts, deceased.

3w24p BENJAMIN MORROW.

1824.

rejoice, with us, when [illegible] t, henceforth, our columns will be disburthened of that cumbrous matter, the laws of the United States: we this week conclude their publication, for this season; and shall, consequently, be enabled, hereafter, to treat our patrons with reading more diversified, and, consequently, of more *general* interest.

ELECTION RETURNS.

At the election for members of Assembly, on Thursday last, (the 12th instant,) the following gentlemen were duly elected to represent the county of Davidson in the next General Assembly:

Col. *Jacob Fisher*, for the senate, without any opposition. *John Linn*, and *George Andrews*, Esqs. for the commons—state of the poll: Linn 826, Andrews 676, John Clement 516, Thomas Oakes 375. *John L. Henderson*, Esq. for the Borough of Salisbury—state of the poll: Henderson 70, Alfred Macay 32. [We are desired to say, that Mr. Macay did not authorise his name to be used at this election.]

Davidson.....*Jesse Hargrave*, for the Senate: Hargrave 440, Smith 388. William Bodenhamer and John Clemmons, for the Commons—Clemmons 733, Bodenhamer 654, Peace 516, Hampton 378.

Cabarrus.....Paul Barringer, for the senate: Barringer 285, Phifer 264. C. Melcher, and Robert Pickens, for the commons: Melcher 565, Pickens 343, G. Klutts 261, W. M'Lean 214, J. H. Clark 182.

From the Raleigh papers.

Edgecomb.—Louis D. Wilson, Senate; Richard Hines, and Henry Bryan, Commons.

Beaufort.—J. O. K. Williams, for the senate; William A. Blount, and James Satchwell, for the commons.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

A desire having been expressed by a number of the citizens of this place, that, at the general election for members of Assembly, a vote might be taken on the subject of the Presidency, two gentlemen (one a friend of Mr. Adams, the other of Gen. Jackson) were designated to open and hold a poll for that purpose. At the close of the day, on counting out the ballots, it appeared that

Andrew Jackson received	461 votes.
John Quincy Adams,	46
John Caldwell Calhoun,	7
Judge Marshal,	4
William Harris Crawford,	1
Henry Clay,	1
De Witt Clinton,	1

A poll was also opened at Neely's Mill, in this county, for taking a vote on the Presidency: 117 ballots were given in; of which,

Jackson got	63
Adams,	53
Crawford,	1

FOR THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

Mr. Editor: There is an excellent song, beginning with the following lines, viz:

"John Anderson, my Joe, John,
"How could you be so rash,
"To attempt to bribe a Congressman
"Without the ready cash."

If you can lay your hands upon it, you will greatly oblige some of your musical friends by giving it a corner in the Western Carolinian. We have a wish, in this county, to set it to music, to be played at the *company* musters.

Your friend, in the

BRUSHY MOUNTAINS.

Note—We well remember the song, and the ridiculous fluttering of a certain gentleman in Congress which gave rise to it. But we cannot, just now, lay our hands upon it. Perhaps, though, some friend has preserved this admirable song, and can furnish our correspondent, "Brushy Mountains," with a copy: or, no doubt, the gentleman who has lately cut so conspicuous a figure at militia-musters, has it in possession.

EDITOR CAROLINIAN.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

Extract of a letter to the Editor of the Baltimore Patriot, dated at Albany, 2 o'clock at night, on the 2d day of August.

"Whether the legislature will adjourn *at once*, or pass the electoral law, is just as uncertain, *to all appearances*, as the cast of a pair of dice. The Caucus party call for the adjournment that the question may be avoided—while they are opposed to the law, they dread the consequences of *recording their names against it*, as they must when the yeas and nays are called. As a mere looker on in Albany, I heard a little from most sides, and I should judge by all the people of the state that I have met with, that *at least seven-eighths* are opposed to Crawford and Gallatin."

[Resolutions were offered, both in the Senate and Assembly, for adjourning the Legislature, without doing any thing with regard to the Electoral law. These resolutions would pass the Senate, but their fate in the other House was very doubtful.]

From one of the Editors of the N. Y. Statesman.

ALBANY, AUG. 2, 1824.

This city is literally thronged with visiters, from all points of the compass, and from all sects in politics, assembled to witness the political drama, which commences to-day at 12 o'clock. The steam boats have landed from New-York alone, since Saturday morning, *from one to two thousand passengers*, and loaded stages and vehicles have been, for the same time, and are still, pouring in from all quarters. All the public houses are over-run, vast numbers are quartered upon private families, and many, being unable to obtain lodgings on any terms, were compelled to take stage for Troy.

"*P. S. The electoral bill will not pass.*—Some of Young's friends will have the folly to oppose it. This will secure the election of Mr. Clinton to a certainty, for he will undoubtedly be the Utica candidate."—*N. Y. E. Post.*

LATE FROM EUROPE.

English news to the 26th of June, has been received at New-York, by the arrival of the ship Cortes.

Madame Riego, widow of Gen. Riego, died in London on the 19th June,

The London papers, and particularly the Courier, publish extracts from the speech of the President of Colombia to the Congress, with expressions of respect and approbation.

The official account of the battle with the Ashantees had reached London, and the accounts of the disasters of Sir Charles M'Carthy's army were confirmed.

The Liverpool Mercury gives notice, that it will publish Mr. Webster's speech upon the tariff, and expresses a hope that his brother editors of the metropolis will also publish it. It is pronounced "a master piece of political economy."

GREECE.

A letter from Greece states that the Turks have effected a landing in Candia and Negropont, but that at the first mentioned place they were repulsed.

A letter of a recent date from Salonica, states that the Greek Congress had assembled at that place, and was proceeding very favorably. The entire invading army of the Turks was estimated at 60,000 men, but their approach was not dreaded.

ZANTE, MAY 16.—Letters from Smyrna stop in this place, which would prove that no good has happened for the Turks. We ought not to delay to know more; what is certain is, that the bazars of Smyrna have been closed for two days.

A service has been celebrated here in memory of Lord Byron; the catafolc was adorned with the sword of the Consul of France, brother to the historian of the "Regeneration of Greece." The Archmandrite Arsenios pronounced a funeral Oration, which drew tears from all the auditory.

Captain James Barron, has been appointed, by the Secretary of the Navy, to the command of the Navy Yard and station of Philadelphia. *Nat. Journal.*

Notice.

THE subscriber's negro boy found a log chain, a few weeks ago, on the road leading from Thomas Gheen's Bridge to Salisbury. The owner can get it, by proving his property, and paying for this advertisement.

HENRY FRALEY.

August 9, 1824. 1wp

Mare Stolen.

STOLEN from the subscriber's stable, living in Guilford county, near the Randolph line, on Saturday night, the 7th inst. a sorrel mare, with a blazed face, with one white hind foot, and also one fore foot white, with a small lump on her left shoulder, near the top, she is about 5 feet high, and 8 or 9 years old. Whoever will return said mare and thief, shall be well rewarded—or a reasonable reward for the mare alone.

ABSALOM FIELDS.

August 11, 1814. 3t'21p

All Persons

INDEBTED to the subscriber, are respectfully, but earnestly, requested to come forward and settle their accounts, on or before the 1st day of October next, otherwise I shall be under the disagreeable necessity of placing their accounts in the hands of an officer for collection.

STEPHEN L. FERRAND.

Salisbury, Aug. 7, 1824. '18

National Government Journal,

AND

REGISTER OF OFFICIAL PAPERS.

THIS publication, which is *exclusively* devoted to the compilation of OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS, STATE PAPERS, &c. is issued once in each week, (or oftener if necessary) by Peter Force, at the seat of the National Government.

Terms.—Five dollars per annum, payable in advance.

The *National Government Journal* will contain,

The Proceedings of Congress at large:
The Laws;
Treaties;
Executive Communications of Congress;
Official Correspondence;
All Appointments to Offices, Civil, Military, and Naval;
Promotions and Resignations in the Army and Navy

And, generally, official information, as may, from time to time, be promulgated by the National Government.

It is printed in a convenient form for binding and reference, and to each volume will be added a copious Index.

The first Volume commenced with last Session of Congress; and each future Volume will begin with a Session.

The Papers, sent by mail, are packed with the greatest care in strong wrappers.

State of North-Carolina,

ROWAN COUNTY.

COURT of Equity, April term, 1824: Henry Stoner and his wife Barbary Stoner, John Waller and his wife Eve, Elizabeth Earnhardt, and Adam Loposser, *versus* Conrad Kihor, Mary Ribelin, Mary Smither, Henry Earnhart, George Bullen and Peggy his wife, the heirs at law of Christian Kihor, dec'd.; Petition for sale of real estate. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendants, Conrad Kihor, Mary Ribelin, Mary Smither, Henry Earnhardt, George Bullen and Peggy his wife, heirs at law of Christian Kihor, dec'd. do not reside within the limits of the state, it is therefore ordered, that publication be made for six weeks successively, in the Western Carolinian, that unless they appear, at the next Court of Equity to be holden for the county of Rowan, at the court-house in Salisbury, on the 2nd Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, and plead, answer or demur to the bill, the same will be taken, pro confesso, as to them, and the cause be set down for hearing ex parte. 6it'24

Copy from the minutes.

Test: GEORGE LOCKE, c. m. e.

THE MUSE.

EPIGRAM.

"If nature never acts a part in vain,
Who, said an Atheist, shall this fact explain?
Why in the glow-worm does her power produce
Such lavish lustre, for so little use?"
A plain blunt fellow, who by chance stood by,
Heard what he said, and made him this reply:
"Nature, quoth he, explains her own design;
She meant to mortify all pride like thine,
When o'er an insect's tail such *light* she spread,
And left such dullness in some men's head."

POLITICAL.

MR. CRAWFORD—LORD MELVILLE.

The case of lord Melville, better known as Henry Dundas, in England, has been aptly compared to that of Mr. Crawford. It is somewhat remarkable that a British house of commons should have treated a misappropriation of the public money with greater severity than an American congress.

From July 1782 to April 1783, Mr. Dundas acted as treasurer of the navy, and during the latter year, upon the elevation of the celebrated William Pitt to be prime minister of England, he was reappointed to, and remained in that station until the year 1801. He continued a firm and invariable supporter of the measures of Mr. Pitt's administration, and was, in return, rewarded with honors and emoluments. While acting as treasurer of the navy, Mr. Dundas allowed a portion of the funds committed to his official care and management to be drawn out of the Bank of England, and to be deposited with a private banker named Coutts, in violation of an act of parliament. This he did principally through the agency of Alexander Trotter, his subordinate clerk, by whom the money was used for the purpose of speculation and emolument.

Parliament detected this system of illegality and corruption, in the year 1805, and at their meeting in the spring, Mr. Whitbread took the lead in directing investigation towards it, and in conducting the impeachment to which it gave rise. It may be useful to extract from the printed report of the trial, the sentiment expressed by the great statesmen of the time, when the subject was started: They will be refreshing to those who have lately witnessed glaring departures from public virtue, in order to accommodate personal friendship or party feeling.

Mr. Whitbread said, "when any person had been incontestably proved to have flagrantly violated the law himself, and to have connived at the violation of it in others; when, in addition, he was exposed to the strongest suspicion of being an accomplice in the guilt and a participater in the gains of such inferior culprits; if the house did their duty, they should at least arraign and censure him, and by so doing confer the greatest benefit on their country. In the present exhausted state of our finances, it would show the people that the house of commons were determined that the revenues should be frugally administered; that they would keep a watchful eye over those entrusted with the disposal of them; and that no man, however high in rank, or however sanctified by the public confidence for many years, should be suffered to infringe the laws enacted for their regulation, with greater impunity than what would attend the meanest depredator in existence.—Should the house, however, not come to a decision on the subject; or should they, in defiance of the clearest evidence that could possibly be adduced of the guilt of an individual, agree to find him not guilty, what would be the opinion of the people on their conduct? Would they not say, and say justly: "it is for the emoluments of your situations that you contend for them, and for those alone; regardless of justice, honor, or public virtue, you wish for the places of those who are accused before you, merely that you may reap the same iniquitous advantage; not from the laudable ambition of serving your country, but for the base and sordid expectation of gain." "Mr. Trotter confesses he did lodge large sums of money at Coutt's; because, he says, it was more convenient, and more secure; and notwithstanding all the acts of parliament which expressly contradicts this opinion, he thinks it was always intended that this should be permitted. That such a man as Mr. Trotter should make so weak, so absurd a defence, was not surprising; but that lord Melville should imitate him, was really wonderful. After having himself introduced the acts, and the regulations before alluded to, how was it possible that the noble lord could have the face to say, that in a private banker's hands the public money was more convenient or more secure? It is much easier, he says, to give a draft on a private banker than on the Bank of England. Why? Is not one as valid, and attended with as little difficulty as the other? As to security, it was a most extraordinary plan to seek security by going from a place where alone security could be found. If the Bank of England had failed, no responsibility would have been incurred by Lord Melville, because he was justified in placing the money there; but the moment he went even to the most respectable private bankers, his responsibility commenced. Events might happen not possible to be anticipated; the money might be lost, and then Lord Melville and Mr. Trotter would be overwhelmed with destruction. It was infamous that the pittance wrung from the necessities of the poor should be sported with in the hazardous game of stock-jobbing."

Lord Henry Petty observed, that "a very material fact was, that lord Melville had allowed he had violated the act of parliament by permitting Mr. Trotter to withdraw large sums from the Bank of England before they were actually wanted, and to keep them at his private banker's. If the money were once allowed to be drawn, it might be allowed to private as well as public purposes; and if the door was once opened, it was impossible to set limits to the abuse it may let in. The speculations of Mr. Trotter had not failed, but that was no reason for putting the public money to so unwarrantable a risk. The principal intention of the resolutions passed in 1787 was to regulate the disposal of the public money, and to prevent public officers from borrowing public treasures. Lord Melville must have known that these regulations were by him regularly and systematically violated for ten years. If such a statement was true, why should the house not come to a resolution, declaring such persons unfit for any office of trust? He confessed he saw no reason why they should act otherwise than any private individual would do to his agent, who had been guilty of such malversation." "It would, indeed, be fortunate if abuses were never detected, rather than it should appear that when ministers violated the most express and immediate laws for preventing abuses in their departments, parliament should come in between law and its violation, and screen the delinquent from justice." This was the worst precedent that could be established in the country.

Charles James Fox said, "it was strange to hear it asserted, that the accused was not guilty, because no loss occurred from this scandalous transaction. To those to whom the loss of honor was nothing, perhaps it might be said that no loss had arisen. But what was the loss of honor to that government which, after such a palpable instance of delinquency, should preserve its connexion with the delinquent? And what is the loss of character and honor to that house, should it attempt by its vote to screen such a delinquent? Infinitely more than any sum of money could amount to." "The guilt consisted in the violation of the law, and it never could be pretended that any such violation could be innocent. There were, indeed, many cases in which the most severe punishment attached to offences, to which the charge of moral turpitude did not apply, but which were criminal in consequence of the precept of the law."

Mr. Wilberforce remarked, that "if the house were once to suffer a minister to say that he connived at a breach of a law, by his deputy, a confidential deputy, a confidential servant, constantly, for a number of years, and the superior was to be allowed to pass uncensured, because no personal corruption had been proved against himself; if that was once to be admitted as a principle by which the conduct of the house of commons was to be directed, there was no security remaining for the faithful discharge of any public trust."

Mr. Whitbread—"The principal cause of the suspicion impressed upon my mind, that lord Melville did participate with Trotter in his illicit gains, arises, as I before mentioned, from the fond attachment with which the noble lord so long, and under the various changes of circumstances, clung to the office of Treasurer of the navy: and it is remarkable that not one of his friends has attempted to account for this attachment, or to remove the impression it is naturally calculated to produce."

That the strong analogy between the cases of lord Melville and Mr. Crawford may be distinctly seen, let it be remembered, first, that the 6th paragraph of the 9th section of the first article of the constitution of the United States runs thus: "No money shall be drawn from the Treasury but in consequence of appropriations made by law: and a regular statement and account of the receipts and expenditures of all public money shall be published from time to time." Secondly, that Mr. Crawford has for years been in the habit of loaning the public money to the banks in the District of Columbia, without authority of law, and without venturing to communicate to congress "a statement and account" of such an unwarranted disposition of the people's treasure; thirdly, that the positive direction of a resolution of congress as to depositing the revenue in the banks of the United States, or its branches, has been knowingly disregarded; and, fourthly, that Mr. Crawford has clung to the office of Secretary of the Treasury, notwithstanding the notorious fact of his being, in every other respect, an alien to the cabinet.

A dinner was given on the 15th inst. at New-York, by a number of citizens, connected with its various literary institutions and societies, to the venerable Judge Trumbull, the author of M'Fingal, one of the earliest and the most deservedly popular of American authors.

U. S. LAW.

An Act for altering the time of holding the Circuit Court of the United states for the fourth Circuit in the Maryland District.

BE *it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That the terms of the Circuit Court of the United States for the fourth Circuit in the District of Maryland, which are now directed by law to be holden on the first day of May and seventh day of November, in each year, shall be hereafter holden on the 8th days of May and December in each year, except where such days occur on Sunday, when the terms of the said Court shall commence and be holden on the next succeeding day.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the first session of the said Circuit Court, after the passage of this act, shall be held on the eighth day of December, in the year eighteen hundred and twenty-four.

Sect. 3. *And be it fiuther enacted*, That all process which may have issued, or which may hereafter issue, returnable to the next succeeding terms, as hereafter astablished, shall be held returnable, and be returned, to those terms to which they are severally changed by this act.

Approved: *Washington, May* 26, 1824.

Martin F. Revell, *Tailor*,

ADOPTS this plan of informing the citizens of Salisbury, and its vicinity, in general, that he has commenced the

Tailoring Business,

in part of John Utzman's house, situated in Market Street a few doors from the East corner of the Court-House; where he is prepared and will be happy to accommodate any gentlemen who are disposed to patronize him in his line of business, in the neatest and most fashionable style, or to please fancy. He flatters himself, from his long experience, that there are but few, *if any*, in the country, that can surpass him in the execution of his work. A fair trial is all he asks, to prove the above assertion. The changes of fashion shall be strictly attended to, as he has left a correspondent in the District of Columbia, (where he is last from) who will send him the fashions on, in their regular seasons. He hopes by strict attention to business, to receive a liberal share of public patronage, as he is determined nothing shall be left undone to render general satisfaction.

Salisbury, May 5, 1824. 206

Entertainment.

CALEB SMOOT, takes this method of informing his friends and the public at large, that he has now finished repairing his house, and has fitted it up in the first rate style for the accommodation of *Travellers*, and all others who may feel disposed to call on him. His House is in Davidson county, on the main road leading from Salisbury to Salem, by Lexington, &c. twelve miles from Salem, eight from Lexington, and twenty-four from Salisbury. Gentlemen travelling from south to north, or from north to south, are invited to call, as every convenience of refreshments for themselves, feed for their horses, &c. will be afforded them at rates to correspond with the general reduced price of provisions and other necessaries.

Davidson co. June 1, 1824. 13it'22

Store-House at Mocksville,

TO RENT.

THE subscriber wishes to rent the following property, during one year, or for a term of years, to wit: A lot at Mocksville, Rowan county, on which a spacious store-house, with a good cellar, and a large two-story house, divided into convenient and useful apartments, are erected.

Mocksville is near about in the centre of that section of Rowan, known as the Forks. As that part of country, both as to fertility of soil and population, is not inferior to any, a profitable result might be anticipated from a mercantile establishment at that place. Gentlemen in that business, and wishing a situation, are invited to call and view the premises, and judge for themselves. ELIZABETH M. PEARSON.

Mocksville, May 22, 1824. '09

House and Land for Sale,

ON LOW TERMS.

THE subscriber is fully authorised by the last will of Henry Bruner, dec'd. and also by the legal representatives, to sell the well known Plantation whereon the deceased did live, about 12 miles east from the town of Salisbury, on the south side of main Yadkin, containing 189 acres; about 60 of which is of the best river bottom in North Carolina. There is on the primises, a good and large dwelling-house, and barn, apple and peach orchard, with many other conveniences, to justify me in saying that it is one of the best Plantations, agreeably to the number of acres, on the river. It is now offered at private sale: the payments will be made easy; a credit of one and two years, or if a payment is made of one half, a credit of two years. But if not sold at private contract, it will be offered at public Auction, on the premises, on the 4th Saturday in August next. Any person wishing to purchase at private sale, may, at any time, apply to JA. FISHER, *Exec't'r.*

July 5, 1824 7it'19

Private Entertainment.

THE subscriber has opened a house of Private Entertainment; where Travellers can be accommodated. He promises all who call on him good treatment, with a plenty of the best to eat and drink.

'1 H. B. SATTERWHITE.

Wilkesborough, June 26*th*, 1824.

Lands, at Public Sale.

ON Tueday, of the next Superior Court of Ashe county, will be offered for sale, at the Court-House of said county

1000 acres of Land

in said county, of an excellent quality for grass, or farming. Terms, one half the purchase money payable in nine months, the other half in eighteen months. Bond and approved security, to be given to 10it'22

S. SPEER, *Guardian to the heirs of William W. Chaffin, dec'd.*

June 19, 1824

Morganton Academy.

THIS institution having received such assistance from the acts of the last Assembly, as places it on a stable and respectable foundation, and enjoying the labors of Mr. *Alexander E. Wilson*, a graduate from the State University, who has, during the last year, given the most satisfactory proof of his faithfulness and ability, is now recommended to the attention of the public. The Trustees are aware of the little reliance which can be placed on recommendations of this nature; still, having witnessed the rapid improvement of the youth, in morals and literature, under the instruction of Mr. Wilson, considering the pleasantness and perfect healthfulness of the situation, and the benefit which must result from having the teachers of both departments of the institution, together with the Rev. Mr. Eddy, residing in the Academy buildings, where they will continually watch and labor for the intellectual and spiritual good of the pupils; they cannot but ask those gentlemen who wish to fit their sons for college, or to give them a valuable scientifick education, to inquire whether the facilities afforded at this institution are not, at least, equal to any in the state.

By order of the Board.

3mt30 ISAAC T. AVERY.

Notice.

THE following tracts of land will be sold, on Monday the 20th day of September next, at the Court-House in Lincolnton—or so much thereof as will discharge the tax due thereon for the year 1822, and the contingent charges:

200 acres, lying on the Catawba river, joining lands of William Henderson and others, the property of William Davidson, (not listed.)

46 acres, lying on the waters of the Catawba, joining lands of Loville & Potter and others, the property of Azel Cross, or —— Rarack, (do. do.)

75 acres, lying on Naked creek, joining lands of William Coontz and others, the property of Uriah Davis, (do. do.)

34 acres, lying on the waters of the Catawba, joining lands of John Null and others, the property of Phillip Rhyne, (do. do.)

232 acres, lying on the waters of Maiden creek, joining lands of John Ballenger, George Lutz and others, the property of Jarrett's Legatees, (do. do.)

198 acres, lying on the waters of Dutchman's creek, joining lands of John Little and others, the property of John Pringle's Legatees, (do. do.)

JNO. COULTER. *Sheriff.*

July 23, 1824. 8it'25

Valuable Property, for Sale.

ON Monday, the 25th day of October next, before the Court-House door in Lincolnton, will be sold, at Sheriff's sale, for cash, the following articles of real and personal property, viz:

800 acres of Land, lying on either side of Ball's creek, at its junction with the Catawba river, and extending, for a considerable distance, along the said river, adjoining the lands of Pese, Emmerson, White, and others, inclusive of very excellent and valuable *Iron Works*, comprising three convenient fires, all, at present, in good repair, and situated on a stream affording, at every season, a sufficiency of water for the various purposes of machinery. The land is well adapted to the culture of cotton, corn, wheat, and other grain.

Also, a third part of 927 acres of well timbered land, lying on the waters of Mountain Creek, adjoining the lands of Fulenwider, Abernathy, Cook, and others, and containing an inexhaustible mine of iron ore.

Also, 6 likely *negroes*, one of whom is an excellent hammerman, blower and forge carpenter.

All the property of Col. Wm. Black, executed at the instance of J. F. Brevard and D. M. Forney, administrators of the estate of Henry Connor, deceased.

And, also, 350 acres of land on Ball's creek, adjoining the aforesaid tract of Col. Black's, including a comfortable dwelling-house, and other necessary out-buildings, a good grist mill, saw mill, cotton gin, &c. the property of Reuben Emmerson, executed at the instance of the same.

The fertility of the soil, and healthy situation of the above lands, on and near the banks of the Catawba river, a river which bids fair, at some future day, to afford a great source of wealth to the western section of our state, laying aside their other and great advantages, ought to be sufficient inducements for purchasers; and it is to be hoped that persons wishing to obtain great bargains, will view the premises, and attend the sale.

JACOB FORNEY, *Sheriff.*

Lincolnton, July 26, 1824. '18

House and Sign Painting, &c.

GEORGE W. GRIMES informs his friends and the public, that he still continues to execute all kinds of House, Sign, Coach, Windsor Chair, and Ornamental *Painting*, in a style of workmanship equal to any in the country. Gentlemen having work to do within 50 or 60 miles of Salisbury, can engage the subscriber's services on very short notice.

The subscriber takes this opportunity to return his sincere thanks to all those who have generously extended their favors to him; and by his faithfulness and industry, in future, hopes still to merit their friendship and patronage.

Salisbury, July 5, 1824. '14

N. B. The subscriber will keep on hand, for sale, all manner of *paints* and colors, prepared for the accommodation of those who may wish to do small jobs of painting, but who may not have the paints, or experience to prepare them

Military Equipments, &c.

FOR sale, a good and fashionable uniform coat, a chapeau and plume, and a sword, belt, &c. And also an elegant and excellent double-barreled Gun: all of which will be disposed of on very reasonable terms: apply to the subscriber. GEORGE W. GRIMES.

Salisbury, July 26, 1824. '16

State of North-Carolina,

STOKES COUNTY.

COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June term, 1824: Andrew Bowman, *vs.* Robert Tinsley: Original attachment, levied on land. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this state—it is therefore ordered, that publicatton be made in the Western Carolinian for three months, that unless the defendant comes forward before the 2nd Monday of September next, and replevy and plead, that judgment will be entered, pro confesso, and property levied upon will be condemned to the plaintiff's recovery.

By order, MATTHEW R. MOORE, c. c.

Price adv. $4. it'25

Entry-Taker's Warrants

For sale at this Office.

State of North-Carolina,

BURKE COUNTY.

IN Equity, March term, A. D. 1824. Merrit Burgin, *vs.* Phillip Goodbread. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that Phillip Goodbread does not reside within the limits of this State, it is therefore ordered that publication be made for three months successively in the Western Carolinian, that unless the said Phillip Goodbread appear at the next court of Equity to be held for the county of Burke, at the court-house in Morganton, on the 4th Monday of September next then and there to plead, answer or demur, judgment, pro confesso, will be taken, and the same heard ex parte.

S. ERWIN, c. m. e.

Price adv. $4. 13it'22

STATE of North-Carolina, Stokes county. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June term, 1824: Matthew M. Hughes, *vs.* The Heirs at law of Jonathan Dalton, dec'd. Scire Facias, for the condemnation of land. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that Robert Jackson, who intermarried with Susan Dalton, one of the heirs at law of Jonathan Dalton, dec'd. is not an inhabitant of this state, it is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Western Carolinian six weeks, that the said Robert Jackson appear at the next term of our said court, on the second Monday in September, and shew cause if any he has, why the land descended to him as one of the heirs at law of Jonathan Dalton, dec'd. shall not be condemned, and sold to satisfy the plaintiff's demand.

it'19 MATTHEW R. MOORE, c. c.

Germanton, June 22, 1824. Price adv. $2.

STATE of North-Carolina, Stokes county. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June term, 1824: Gabriel Hanby, *vs.* The Heirs at law of Jonathan Dalton, dec'd. Scire Facias, for the condemnation of land. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court that Robert Jackson, who intermarried with Susan Dalton, one of the heirs at law of Jonathan Dalton, dec'd. is not an inhabitant of this state, it is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Western Carolinian for six weeks, that the said Robert Jackson appear at the next term of our said court, on the second Monday in September next, and shew cause, if any he has, why the land descended to him as one of the heirs at law, shall not be condemned, and sold to satisfy the plaintiff's demand.

it'19 MATTHEW R. MOORE, c. c.

Germanton, June 22, 1824. Price adv. $2.

STATE of North-Carolina, Stokes county. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June term, 1824: Samuel Kerby's administrators, *vs.* The Heirs at law of Jonathan Dalton, dec'd. Scire Facias, for the condemnation of land. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that Robert Jackson, who intermarried with Susan Dalton, one of the heirs at law of Jonathan Dalton, dec'd. is not an inhabitant of this state, it is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Western Carolinian six weeks that the said Robert Jackson appear at next term of our said court, on the second Monday of September, and shew cause, if any he has, why the land descended to him as one of the heirs at law of the said Jonathan Dalton, dec'd. shall not be condemned, and sold to satisfy the plaintiff's demands.

it'19 MATTHEW R. MOORE, c. c.

Germanton, June 22, 1824. Price adv. $2

STATE of North-Carolina, Stokes county. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June term, 1824: Samuel Kerby's administrators, *vs.* The Heirs at law of Jonathan Dalton, dec'd. Scire Facias, for the condemnation of land. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that Robert Jackson, who intermarried with Susan Dalton, one of the heirs at law of Jonathan Dalton, dec'd. is not an inhabitant of this state, it is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Western Carolinian six weeks, that the said Robert Jackson appear at next term of our said court, and shew cause, if any he has, why the land descended to him as one of the heirs at law of Jonathan Dalton, dec'd. shall not be condemned and sold to satisfy the plaintiff's demand.

it'19 MATTHEW R. MOORE, c. c.

Germanton, June 22, 1824. Price adv. $2.

STATE of North-Carolina, Stokes county. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June term, 1824: Gabriel Hanby *vs.* The Heirs at law of Jonathan Dalton, dec'd. Scire Facias, for the condemnation of land. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that Robert Jackson, who intermarried with Susan Dalton, one of the heirs at law of Jonathan Dalton, dec'd. is not an inhabitant of this state, it is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Western Carolinian for six weeks, that the said Robert Jackson appear at the next term of our said court, on the second Monday in September next, and shew cause, if any he has, why the land descended to him as one of the heirs at law, shall not be condemned, and sold to satisfy the plaintiff's demand.

it'19 MATTHEW R. MOORE, c. c.

Germanton, June 22, 1824. Price adv. $2.

State of North-Carolina,

MECKLENBURG COUNTY.

COURT of Pleas and Quarter Session, May term, 1824; James Clark, *vs.* James D. Walker: Original attachment, levied in the hands of John M'Quay. It appearing to the court that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this State, it is therefore ordered, that publication be made three months in the Western Carolinian, giving notice to the said defendant to appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for said county, at the Court-House in Charlotte, on the fourth Monday in August next, to replevy, plead, or demur, otherwise judgment will be entered against him, and execution awarded accordingly.

Test: ISAAC ALEXANDER, c. m. c.

Price adv. $4. 3mit'24

State of North-Carolina,

IREDELL COUNTY.

COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May term, 1824. John Nesbit, *vs.* Charles D. Conner; Orriginal attachment, returned, &c. It is ordered by the court, that the defendant, (who is not an inhabitant of this State) file his answer on or before the next term of this court, to be held for the county aforesaid, at the court-house in Statesville, on the third Monday in August next, otherwise the plaintiff will be heard ex parte, and have judgment pro confesso. It is further ordered, that this notice be published for three months in the Western Carolinian. Test: R. SIMONTON, *Clk.*

Price adv. $4. it'23

House and Lot, in Charlotte.

FOR sale, on accommodating terms, the house and lot in the town of Charlotte, which adjoins Mr. John Irwin's store, on the north corner. Apply to JAMES TORRENCE.

Charlotte, May 7, 1824. '7